

# **FY3/02 Results Briefing**

## Forward Looking Statements

The figures contained in this DATA BOOK with respect to the plans, strategies and other statements that are not historical facts of AIFUL and its subsidiaries and affiliates (hereinafter AIFUL) are forward-looking statements about the future performance of AIFUL which are based on management's assumptions and belief in light of the information currently available to it and involve risks and uncertainties and actual results may differ from those in the forward-looking statements as a results of various facts. Potential risks and uncertainties include, without limitation, general economic conditions in AIFUL'S market and changes in the size of the overall market for consumer loans, the rate of default by customers, the level of interest rates charged by AIFUL. This DATA BOOK does not constitute any offer of any securities for sale.

**Friday, May 10, 2002 2:00pm**

**AIFUL CORPORATION**

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# Agenda for FY3/02 Results Briefing

- 1. Highlights of FY3/02 Results (President & CEO Yoshitaka Fukuda)**
- 2. Review of FY3/02 Results (President & CEO Yoshitaka Fukuda)**
  - i. Bad debts
  - ii. New account trends
  - iii. Product diversification (=portfolio strategy)
  - iv. Fund procurement trends
- 3. 8th Medium-Term Business Plan (President & CEO Yoshitaka Fukuda)**
- 4. Highlights of FY3/03 Targets (President & CEO Yoshitaka Fukuda)**
- 5. FY3/03 Priority Initiatives (President & CEO Yoshitaka Fukuda)**
  - i. Outlook on FY3/03 business environment
  - ii. Open contact center = improve efficiency
  - iii. Introduce 7<sup>th</sup> scoring = improve credit accuracy
  - iv. Pursue management efficiency
- 6. LIFE (LIFE General Planning Division General Manager Katsuhiko Nagasue)**
- 7. Key Statistics (AIFUL Finance Planning Dept. General Manager Shingo Kurema)**
- 8. Appendix**

## (1) Consolidated

(¥mn)	FY3/01	FY3/02	YoY change
<b>Total Assets</b>	1,865,537	<b>2,029,633</b>	<b>8.8%</b>
<b>Loans outstanding (managed)</b>	1,820,851	<b>2,002,045</b>	<b>10.0%</b>
<b>Loans outstanding (B/S)</b>	-	<b>1,756,590</b>	-
<b>*Loans (managed)</b>	1,407,635	<b>1,635,954</b>	<b>16.2%</b>
<b>*Loans (B/S)</b>	-	<b>1,482,796</b>	-
<b>Operating revenue</b>	280,656	<b>397,162</b>	<b>41.5%</b>
<b>Operating expenses</b>	176,323	<b>285,832</b>	<b>62.1%</b>
<b>Operating income</b>	104,333	<b>111,329</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
<b>Ordinary income</b>	103,533	<b>105,067</b>	<b>1.5%</b>
<b>Net income</b>	48,252	<b>35,063</b>	<b>27.3%</b>
<b>EPS</b>	569.32	<b>390.00</b>	<b>31.5%</b>
<b>ROA</b>	2.6	<b>1.8</b>	-

\*Figures exclude card shopping balances, shinpan finance, guarantees.

**(2) AIFUL non-consolidated**

<b>(¥mn)</b>	<b>FY3/01</b>	<b>FY3/02</b>	<b>YoY change</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	1,586,409	<b>1,740,868</b>	<b>9.7%</b>
<b>Loans outstanding</b>	1,159,734	<b>1,313,690</b>	<b>13.3%</b>
<b>Unsecured loans</b>	921,891	<b>1,019,292</b>	<b>10.6%</b>
<b>Secured on real estate</b>	225,644	<b>277,671</b>	<b>23.1%</b>
<b>Small business loans</b>	12,198	<b>16,726</b>	<b>37.1%</b>
<b>Operating revenue</b>	270,827	<b>307,272</b>	<b>13.5%</b>
<b>Operating expenses</b>	167,507	<b>196,830</b>	<b>17.5%</b>
<b>Operating income</b>	103,319	<b>110,442</b>	<b>6.9%</b>
<b>Ordinary income</b>	103,372	<b>107,515</b>	<b>4.0%</b>
<b>Net income</b>	48,512	<b>38,349</b>	<b>20.9%</b>
<b>EPS</b>	572.38	<b>426.54</b>	<b>25.5%</b>
<b>ROA</b>	3.5	<b>2.3</b>	<b>-</b>

### (3) Group companies

(¥mn)	LIFE (Managed assets)	LIFE (On-balance sheet)	Happy	Shinwa
<b>Loans outstanding</b>	<b>612,509</b>	<b>369,800</b>	<b>32,428</b>	<b>21,169</b>
<b>Operating revenue</b>	<b>79,824</b>	<b>74,012</b>	<b>7,987</b>	<b>5,249</b>
<b>Operating expenses</b>	<b>77,891</b>	<b>72,079</b>	<b>7,439</b>	<b>4,342</b>
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>1,933</b>	<b>1,933</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>907</b>
<b>Ordinary income</b>	<b>2,404</b>	<b>2,404</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>913</b>
<b>Net income</b>	<b>10,908</b>	<b>10,908</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>347</b>
<b>AIFUL's equity</b>	<b>95.9%</b>	<b>95.9%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Life has recently raised ¥245bn through loan asset securitisation, hence the difference between outstanding loans on a managed basis and the balance sheet figure.

### (3) Group companies

(¥mn)	Businext	Sanyo	Marutoh
Loans outstanding	8,116	11,387	0
Operating revenue	366	2,361	45
Operating expenses	3,037	2,448	35
Operating income	2,671	86	10
Ordinary income	2,595	79	16
Net income	2,600	389	10
AIFUL's equity	60.0%	100.0%	100.0%

- Sumitomo Trust owns 40% of Businext's equity.
- Sanyo was formerly a 100% owned subsidiary of Life.
- Marutoh is the group's real estate management subsidiary. It is newly consolidated from FY3/02, since the parent company has sold real estate to Marutoh in order to realize a loss.

**i. Bad debts: Reasons for increase in bad debts**
**◆ Macroeconomic factors: Economic recession**

- High unemployment rate
- Record high personal bankruptcies of 160,000 per year  
→ These are both cyclical factors

**Write-off rate**

%	3/01	3/02	YoY change
Write-off (ALL)	3.52	4.10	58bp
(Unsecured loans)	4.12	4.86	74bp

**◆ Systemic factors: Increase in legal mediation and bankruptcies**

- Lawyers seeking to have the legal interest rate ceiling revised.
- Start of personal bankruptcy rehabilitation and special arbitration  
(has little real effect, but serves to jump-start the number of bankruptcy filings)
- Ban lifted on advertising for legal services  
→ this increase in legal activity has brought forward a number of bankruptcies, but we consider it a temporary factor  
→ other factors affecting bankruptcy appear to be moderating

## i. Bad debts : Reasons for increase in write-off rate

### ◆ Shorter timeframe for write-off rate

- Bankruptcies account for higher percentage of write-offs  
 → Unlike the default category, bankruptcies are written off prior to loan maturity
- Growth rate in personal bankruptcies and AIFUL's write-off rate are nearly equal
- Bankruptcies (9/00 → 9/01 =+16%)
- Write-off rate (3/01 → 3/02 =+16%)

### Breakdown by reasons for write-off

Category	3/99	3/00	3/01	3/02
<b>Bankruptcy</b>	<b>49.8%</b>	<b>47.4%</b>	<b>44.7%</b>	<b>48.8%</b>
<b>Mediation (Settlement)</b>	<b>5.8% (10.0)</b>	<b>5.5% (10.5)</b>	<b>7.4% (14.4)</b>	<b>5.1% (16.6)</b>
<b>Unknown</b>	<b>28.0%</b>	<b>30.6%</b>	<b>28.2%</b>	<b>23.2%</b>
<b>Default</b>	<b>12.2%</b>	<b>11.5%</b>	<b>12.8%</b>	<b>11.5%</b>

### ◆ Relation between size of loan and write-off rate

- Taking the FY3/01 write-off rate for loans in the ¥400,000 to ¥500,000 range as '100', the spread of write-off rates by loan size is →

Loans outstanding	3/01	3/02
<b>Under ¥100,000</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>214</b>
<b>¥100,000 to ¥200,000</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>164</b>
<b>¥400,000 to ¥500,000</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>110</b>
<b>¥500,000 to ¥1,000,000</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>83</b>
<b>Over ¥1,000,000</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>36</b>



**i. Bad debts : Credit management flow (unsecured loans)**
**◆ Thorough maturity management**

<b>Days in arrears</b>	<b>1 ~ 32</b>	<b>33 ~</b>	<b>90 ~ 152</b>	<b>153 ~ 334</b>	<b>335+ or bankruptcy</b>
<b>AIFUL categories</b>	<b>Overdue Loan</b>	<b>Defaulted loan (default = 1 month+ in arrears)</b>		<b>Transferred Loan</b>	<b>Write-off</b>
<b>Jurisdiction</b>	<b>Branch</b>			<b>Management center (collection center)</b>	
<b>FSA's four categories of non-performing loans</b>	<b>Ordinary loan</b>		<b>Loan 3 months+ in arrears (divided by easing terms)</b>	<b>Loan in arrears</b>	<b>Loan to bankrupt party</b>
<b>Treatment on P/L</b>	<b>Recorded as accrued revenue</b>			<b>Not recorded as accrued revenue</b>	
<b>Treatment on B/S</b>	<b>Balance recorded</b>				<b>Balance not recorded</b>

**◆ Write-off standard**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Write-off timing (from receipt of last installment)</b>
<b>Bankrupt</b>	<b>Immediate (transfer, write-off at fiscal year end)</b>
<b>Unknown</b>	<b>6 months (when transfer time is unknown)</b>
<b>Default</b>	<b>12 months</b>

## i. Bad debts : Change in loan quality

- ◆ Loans 1-month+ in arrears →  
(cancellation/accrual)  
= up 63bps

Company standard	9/00	3/01	9/01	3/02
Loans 1 months in arrears	4.312%	4.321%	4.708%	4.956%

- ◆ 4 categories of loans in arrears →  
= up 51bps  
Loans with eased terms →  
= up 29bps  
Loans to bankrupt parties →  
= up 14bps

Common standard	9/00	3/01	9/01	3/02
Total FSA 4 categories	4.15%	4.15%	4.27%	4.66%
Loans with eased terms	2.52%	2.58%	2.65%	2.87%
3-months in arrears	0.60%	0.56%	0.68%	0.64%
Loans in arrears	1.03%	1.01%	0.91%	1.00%
Loans to bankrupt parties	-	-	0.04%	0.14%
Allowance for bad debts	5.51%	5.25%	5.25%	5.78%
Current assets	3.66%	3.89%	3.93%	4.47%

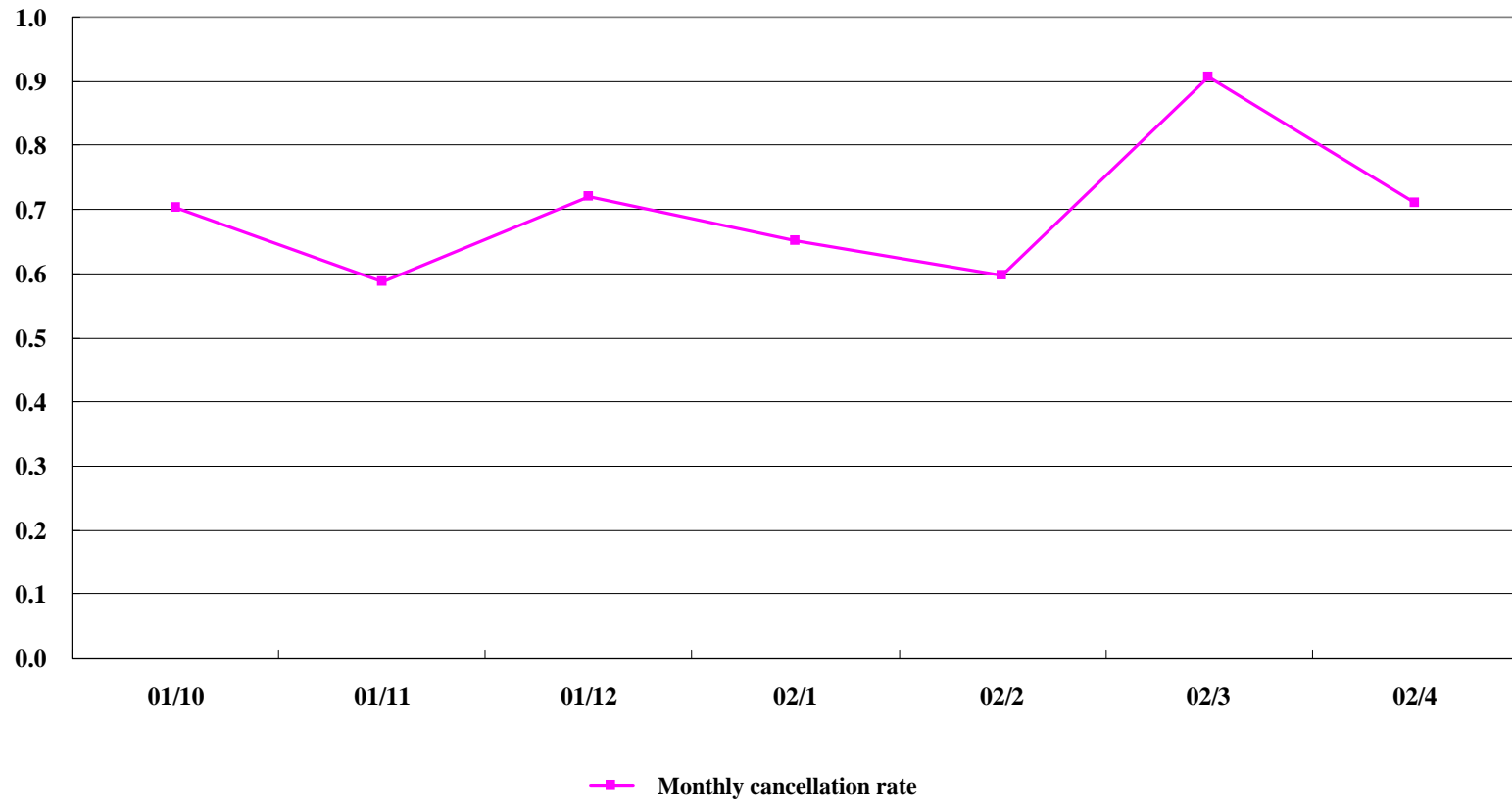
- ◆ Reserve ratio →  
Level comparable to percentage  
of loans in arrears

- ◆ Customer attributes →  
= not changing

Existing average LE accounts	2.70	2.71	2.70	2.70
New average LE accounts	1.37	1.34	1.29	1.29
Ratio of new zero accounts	35.3%	36.1%	37.7%	37.0%

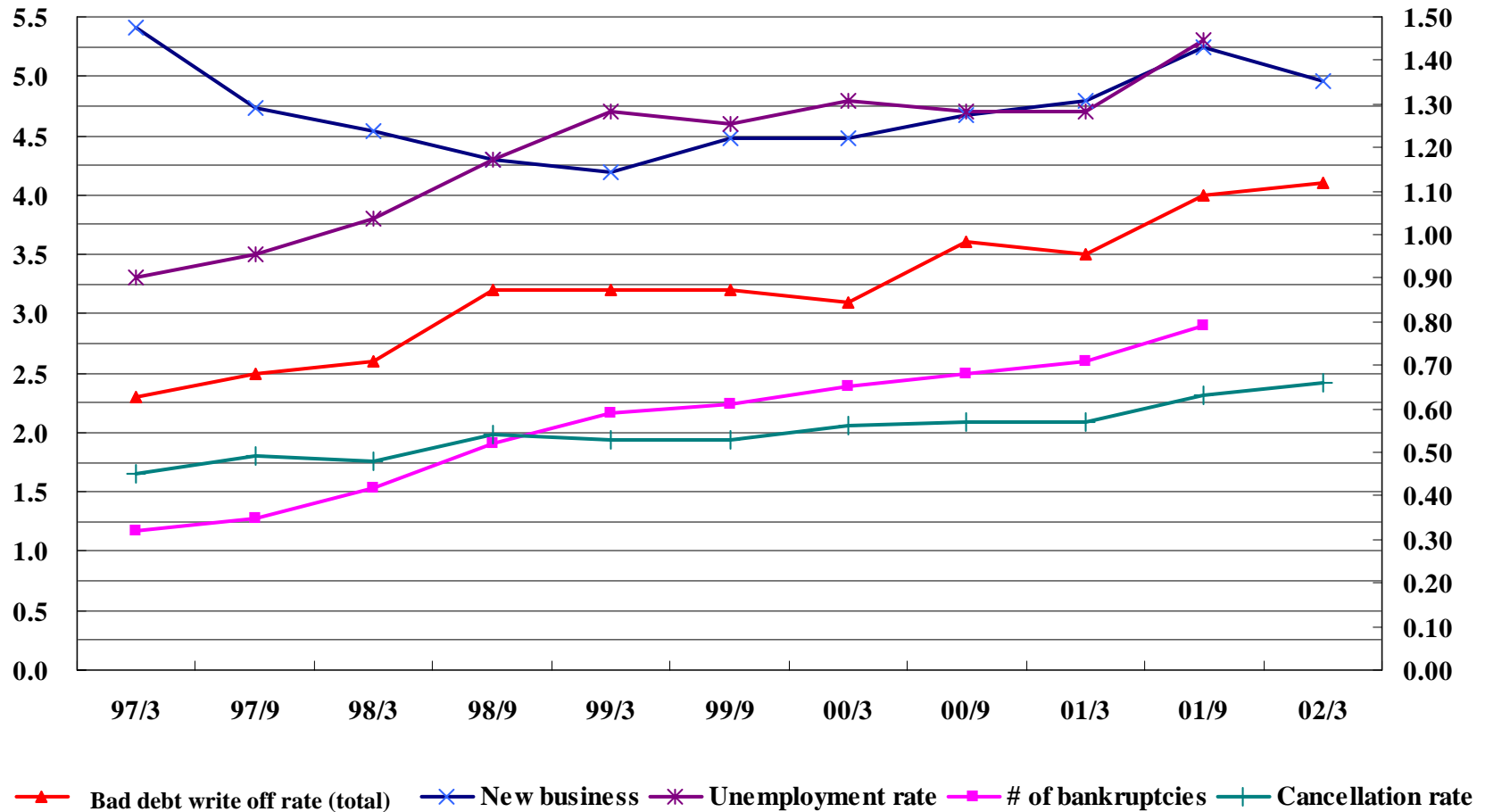
## i. Bad debts : Forecast – short term trend

Contract cancellations reflect loans more than one month past due.



## i. Bad debts: Forecast - Mid-long term trend

The relationship between macro indicators (unemployment and personal bankruptcies), new loan originations, cancellations and write-offs.



## ii. New account trends in FY3/02

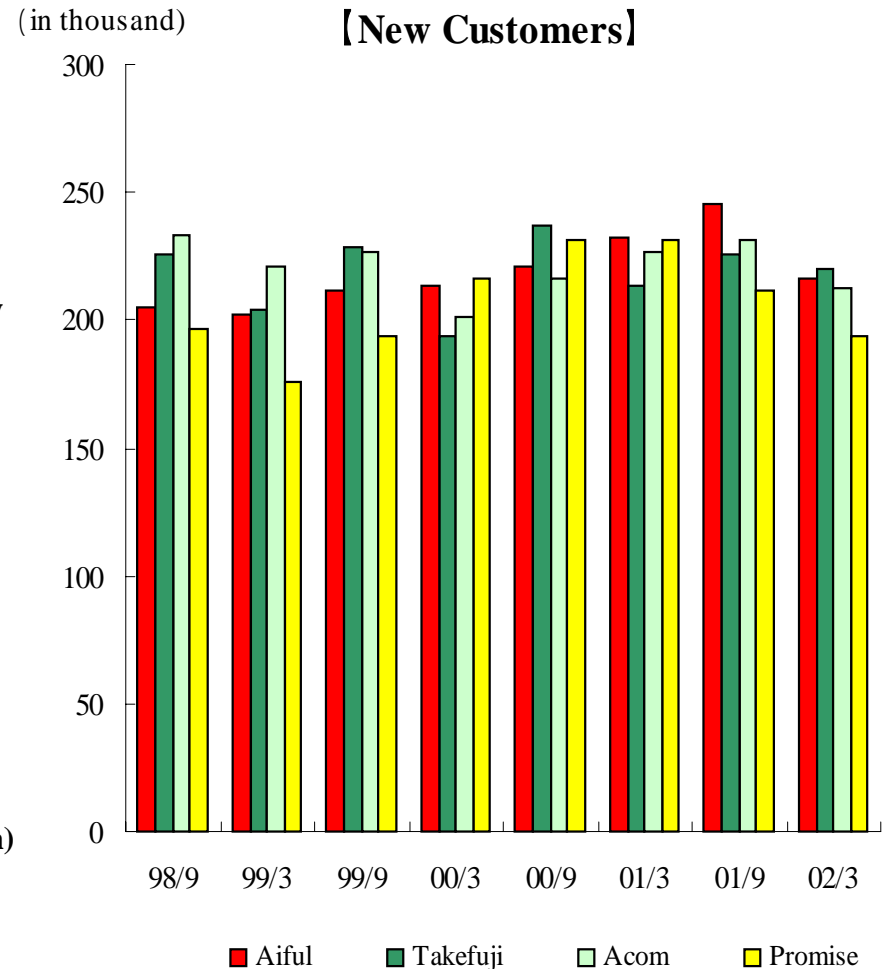
### Slower growth of 2%, or 462,000 new accounts

- ◆ 2H saw first YoY decline in three years  
→ However, the market is still not saturated

- Reluctance to take on debt due to economic slump
- Effect of the lifted ban on prime time commercials now receding
- Boredom with AIFUL's commercials
- Lower contract conclusion rate due to cautious credit policy

### ◆ Boosting measures

- Advertising auditing project  
Launch new commercials (targeting impact)  
Enhance branch locations, sign locations etc.
- Brand improvement efforts
- Examine branch efficiency  
(Also reopen branches based on results of examination)



### iii. Product diversification (= portfolio strategy)

#### <Real estate secured loans>

- Market aggressively as a “customer targeted” (consolidation) product

Loans outstanding (millions of Yen)	277,671
Growth rate	23.1%
Accounts	75,000
Average value	¥ 3,699,000
Average interest rate	17.1%
Write-off rate	1.41%

Mortgage ranking	Ratio
First	50.8%
Second	32.3%
Third+	17.0%

Collateral value	Ratio
up to 70%	79.5%
up to 40%	36.4%
70-100%	20.5%

#### <Small business loans>

- Market strategically (with an eye on economic trends) as a “customer targeted” (target) product

Loans outstanding (millions of Yen)	16,726
Growth rate	37.1%
Accounts	13,000
Average value	¥ 1,195,000
Average interest rate	26.9%
Write-off rate	2.62%

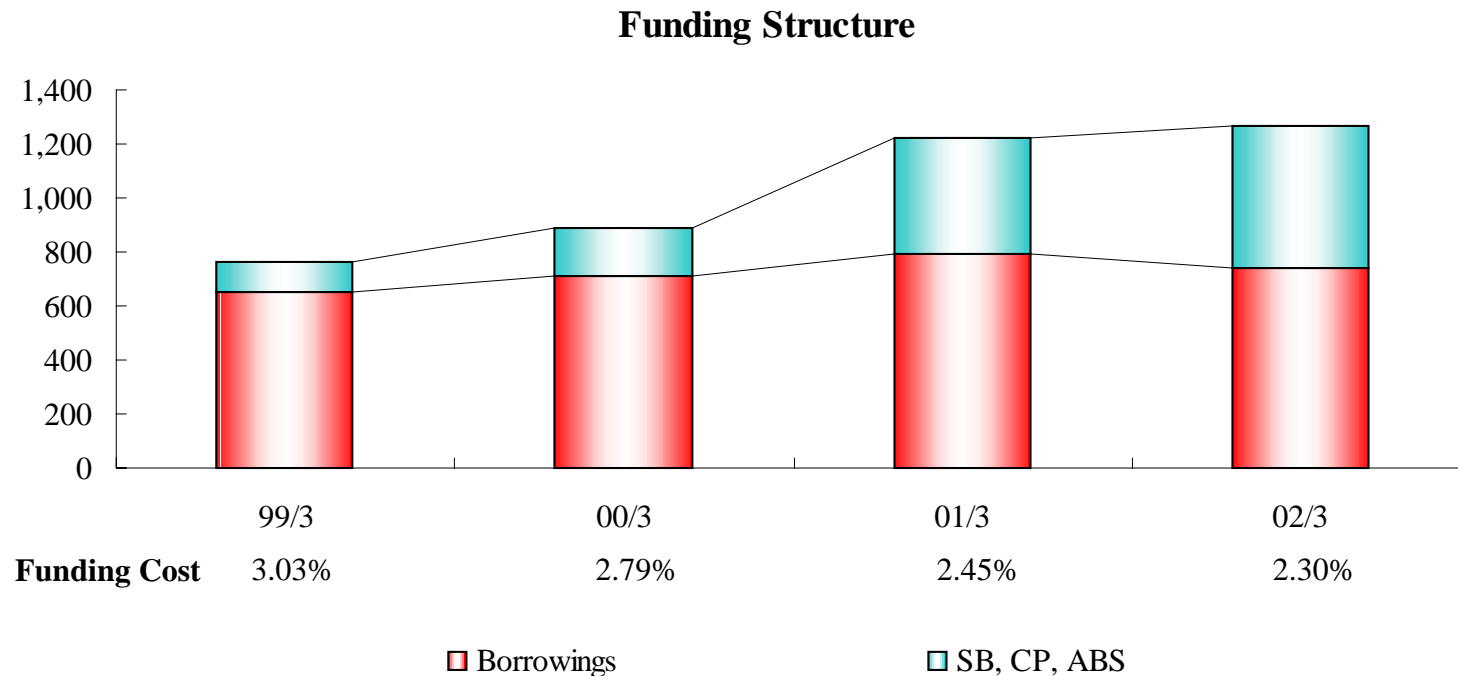
## iv. Fund procurement trends      General conditions

### Benefiting from low interest rate environment

- ◆ Narrowing of long-term prime spread, ongoing bond issuances

### Strengthening relations with main banks

- ◆ Strengthening relations with Sumitomo Trust & Banking and core banks



#### iv. Fund procurement trends: Fine tuning & contingency response

- ◆ **Securitisation of loans receivable**  
Diversifying financial methods and reducing funding cost
- ◆ **Commitment line**  
Responding to uncertainty in the financial system

	00/3	Breakdown (%)	01/3	Breakdown (%)	02/3	Breakdown (%)
<b>Borrowings</b>	707,668	79.3	791,674	64.9	741,855	58.7
<b>CP·SB etc</b>	184,500	20.7	427,500	35.1	521,124	41.3
<b>CP</b>	15,000	1.7	15,000	1.2	15,000	1.2
<b>SB</b>	169,500	19.0	377,500	31.0	422,500	33.5
<b>ABS</b>	-	-	35,000	2.9	83,624	6.6

<b>Total</b>	892,168	100.0	1,219,174	100.0	1,262,979	100.0
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<b>Funding cost</b>	2.79	2.45	2.30
<b>Direct</b>	2.34	2.14	1.96
<b>Indirect</b>	2.90	2.62	2.53

(reference)

<b>Long term prime rate</b>	2.20	1.90	2.30
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### 3. 8<sup>th</sup> Medium-Term Business Plan

#### i. Medium term business environment

*‘Next three years: eighteen months of disruption, then eighteen months of opportunity’*

→in the first 18 months, all the major players will need to clear away the legacy of old problems

( Aiful: clear out problem real estate, Other companies: adopt more realistic bad debt write-off policies)

◆ *‘Legal interest rate ceiling revised again, June 2003’*

◆ *‘Bank affiliate loan companies and other players move into battle’*

- “Aerial dogfight” in the lower interest rate segment – loans to “middle risk” customers, delivered through new channels
- But the real “ground war” will be between the existing retail finance players
- The air war will be important for brand management and market surveillance. But the real fight is the one on the ground
- Next 3 years will confirm importance of “2B1C” = Branches, Brand, Credit line

→**THE REAL TEST IS COMING**

## ii. Market forecast

### ◆ Existing specialized consumer finance market

- Slow growth through to 2003 due to customer restraint and lower usage rates
- as a result of the slumping economy
- Economic recovery and renewed usage growth from 2004
- Enter period of stable growth by 2007, market valued at ¥13.2 trillion in 2010 (1.5x increase over ¥8.8 trillion in 2000)

### ◆ New consumer credit market

= credit sales + current consumer finance+ cash advance + guarantees

- From approx. ¥38 trillion in 2000 to approx. ¥45 trillion in 2010 (65% of overall consumer credit market)

→ **AIFUL Group to establish hegemony in new consumer credit market**

iii. **Underlying theme of the 8<sup>th</sup> mid-term management plan  
(Period : April 2002 ~ March 2005)**

**“ Value Up” : Maximize Enterprise Value**

= “Establish a general financial group which satisfies all customer needs in the retail business”

**I. Explore synergies via organic combinations among group companies.**

Strengthen financials by pursuing synergies in order to overcome uncertainties such as increasing bad debt expenses, maximum interest rate revisions, and borrowing rate hikes.

**II. Establish the group brand**

Enhance the brand power based on the unified concept of “Secure & Creative Company”.

**III. Be a pioneer under the structural reform taking place in the consumer credit market.**

Diversify the product and sales channels and further promote alliances & M&A. “Turbulent Age” = Proactively responding to structural changes.

**Based on “the 3 year initiative of internal fulfillment”, “3 years of revolution” shall occur concurrently.**

**→ “To be the winner at a turning point”**

### 3. 8<sup>th</sup> Medium-Term Business Plan

#### iv. Overview of the 8<sup>th</sup> Mid-Term Business Plan (in comparison with the 7<sup>th</sup> Mid-Term Plan)

	7 <sup>th</sup> Mid-Term Plan (Parent-only)	
	Initial Plan	Actual as of March 2002
Managed loans outstanding (Average growth rate)	¥ 1,300 billion -	¥ 1,313.7 billion 16%
Industry share	14%	13.9%
Ratio of expenses to loan balance <sup>1</sup>	-(12%)	8.6% (12.7%)
Recurring profit	¥ 100 billion	¥ 107.3 billion
ROA <sup>2</sup>	3.7%	3.5% (2.3%)
Branch network	1,500	1,590
Strategic objectives	Strategic M&A Entry into card business M&A · Alliance	Acquired Happy, Shinwa and Life Businext



8 <sup>th</sup> Mid Term Plan (Consolidated)
March 2005 Plan
¥ 3 trillion (Aiful ¥ 1.7 trillion) 13% (Parent-only : 8%)
-
7.5% (-)
¥ 200 billion
Over 3.0% (Parent only 3.5%)
2150 branches
Strengthen group management structure Improve the group brand Restructure through M&A and alliances

1: Parent only basis. In order to clarify the target rate for expenses, a new standard was introduced from the 8<sup>th</sup> mid-term plan onward, eliminating bad debt expenses which are likely to be affected by economic situations. The figures in parenthesis describe the former standard including bad debt expenses.

2: For March 2002, the figures are adjusted to exclude the impact of extraordinary losses and of new issuance cost, etc (the numbers in parenthesis are inclusive of these costs)

**i. Consolidated**

(¥mn)	FY3/02	FY3/03 (Forecast)	YoY change
<b>Loans outstanding (managed)</b>	2,002,045	2,239,587	11.9%
<b>Loans outstanding (B/S)</b>	1,756,590	1,926,340	9.7%
<b>Loans (managed)</b>	1,635,954	1,841,074	12.5%
<b>Loans (B/S)</b>	1,482,796	1,663,277	12.2%
<b>Operating revenue</b>	397,162	452,573	14.0%
<b>Operating expenses</b>	285,832	321,353	12.4%
<b>Operating income</b>	111,329	131,220	17.9%
<b>Ordinary income</b>	105,067	127,000	20.9%
<b>Net income</b>	35,063	66,682	90.2%
<b>EPS</b>	390.00	715.81	83.5%
<b>ROA</b>	1.8	3.1	-

**ii. AIFUL non-consolidated**

<b>(¥mn)</b>	<b>FY3/02</b>	<b>FY3/03 (Forecast)</b>	<b>YoY change</b>
<b>Loans outstanding</b>	1,313,690	<b>1,436,198</b>	<b>9.3%</b>
<b>Unsecured loans</b>	1,019,292	<b>1,090,119</b>	<b>6.9%</b>
<b>Real estate loans</b>	277,671	<b>325,509</b>	<b>17.2%</b>
<b>Small business loans</b>	16,726	<b>20,569</b>	<b>23.0%</b>
<b>Operating revenue</b>	307,272	<b>331,372</b>	<b>7.8%</b>
<b>Operating expenses</b>	196,830	<b>212,690</b>	<b>8.1%</b>
<b>Operating income</b>	110,442	<b>118,680</b>	<b>7.5%</b>
<b>Ordinary income</b>	107,515	<b>119,000</b>	<b>10.7%</b>
<b>Net income</b>	38,349	<b>62,841</b>	<b>63.9%</b>
<b>EPS</b>	426.54	<b>674.58</b>	<b>58.2%</b>
<b>ROA</b>	2.3	<b>3.5</b>	<b>-</b>

## 4. Highlights of FY3/03 Targets

### iii. Group companies-1

(¥mn)	LIFE (managed assets)	LIFE (On balance-sheet)	Happy	Shinwa
Operating revenue	101,076	99,037	9,434	6,366
Operating expenses	93,263	91,223	8,244	4,837
Operating income	7,813	7,813	1,190	1,529
Ordinary income	8,000	8,000	1,231	1,535
Net income	5,228	5,228	674	763
AIFUL's equity	95.9%	95.9%	100.0%	100.0%

## 4. Highlights of FY3/03 Targets

### iii. Group companies-2

(¥mn)	Businext	Sanyo	Marutoh
Operating revenue	1,705	2,864	786
Operating expenses	2,728	2,350	398
Operating income	1,023	514	387
Ordinary income	1,023	515	145
Net income	1,028	242	262
AIFUL's equity	60.0%	100.0%	100.0%



**i. Outlook for FY3/03 business environment**

Despite signs that the economy is bottoming out, a clear recovery trend has yet to emerge

**(1) New loan originations**

	FY3/02	FY3/03 (Forecast)	YoY change
1H	245,000	224,000	9%
2H	217,000	225,000	4%
Full year	462,000	449,000	3%

**(2) credit quality**

	FY3/02	FY3/03 (Forecast)	YoY change
Write-off rate (ALL)	4.10%	4.49%	39bp

◆ **Theme: “A stepping stone for further growth”**

→ “Revolutionary year” to make great strides by capturing the turning point

→ To that end, sales targets are set conservatively

## **ii. Open contact center = improved efficiencies**

### **Objectives**

- 1) enhance sales capabilities**
- 2) enhance collection capabilities**
- 3) achieve cost efficiencies particularly in personnel expenses**

### **Organization**

- 1) Nationwide coverage with two centers**
  - Western Japan contact center (scheduled to open 10/02)
  - Eastern Japan contact center (scheduled to open mid-year)
  
- 2) Transfer the majority of work from sales branches**
  - In charge of handling new accounts, responding to inquiries, telemarketing, and arrears claims and collection
  - Sales branches (staffed branches) to step up efforts for real estate secured loans and small business loans

### iii. Introduce 7<sup>th</sup> scoring = improve credit accuracy

#### 1) Improve new customer credit assessments

- New stand-alone category for part-time workers
- Change from type quantification to decision tree system

#### 2) Better credit checking of existing clients

- More cautious examinations when raising credit limits

→ Approach to credit scoring : A good balance between “*offense*” and “*defense*”

### **iii. Pursue management efficiency**

#### **◆ Pursue cost efficiencies**

- **Cut advertising costs by 10% as a result of the advertising audit project**
- **Contact center**

#### **◆ Pursue group synergies - cost reduction**

- **Fully consolidate the headquarters of small subsidiaries (Happy Credit, Shinwa, Sanyo Shinpan) as departments within AIFUL's headquarters (completed)**
- **Share credit, marketing, and other expertise and resources**
  - **Scoring model**
  - **Contact center**
  - **System development**

#### **◆ Funding initiatives**

(¥mn)	FY3/02	YoY%	FY3/03 (Forecast)	YoY%
<b>Total managed assets</b>	<b>612,509</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>687,641</b>	<b>12.3%</b>
<b>Installment receivables</b>	<b>224,213</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>260,978</b>	<b>16.4%</b>
<b>Credit card</b>	<b>61,513</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>72,910</b>	<b>18.5%</b>
<b>Installment credit</b>	<b>162,671</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>188,046</b>	<b>15.6%</b>
<b>Car loans</b>	<b>15,556</b>	<b>54.0%</b>	<b>6,698</b>	<b>56.9%</b>
<b>Specific +General</b>	<b>131,022</b>	<b>24.4%</b>	<b>168,461</b>	<b>28.6%</b>
<b>Loans</b>	<b>250,903</b>	<b>27.6%</b>	<b>312,550</b>	<b>24.6%</b>
<b>Credit card cash advance</b>	<b>160,138</b>	<b>23.2%</b>	<b>186,478</b>	<b>16.4%</b>
<b>Cash Plaza</b>	<b>89,560</b>	<b>39.1%</b>	<b>125,081</b>	<b>39.7%</b>
<b>Guarantee receivables</b>	<b>137,392</b>	<b>25.5%</b>	<b>114,113</b>	<b>16.9%</b>
<b>Partner loans</b>	<b>22,627</b>	<b>58.5%</b>	<b>8,965</b>	<b>60.4%</b>
<b>Bank guarantees</b>	<b>69,287</b>	<b>12.6%</b>	<b>65,242</b>	<b>5.8%</b>
<b>Home loans</b>	<b>45,477</b>	<b>10.2%</b>	<b>39,905</b>	<b>12.3%</b>

<b>Credit card Business (¥mn)</b>	<b>FY3/02</b>	<b>Increase</b>	<b>FY3/03 (Forecast)</b>	<b>Increase</b>
<b>Number of active cardholders</b>	<b>8,716</b>	<b>1,233</b>	<b>9,786</b>	<b>1,070</b>
<b>Proper cards</b>	<b>1,387</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>1,408</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>Co-branded cards</b>	<b>7,328</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>8,378</b>	<b>1,050</b>
<b>Number of new cards issued</b>	<b>1,794</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>1,870</b>	<b>76</b>
<b>Proper cards</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>136</b>
<b>Co-branded cards</b>	<b>1,617</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>1,557</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Per unit cashing amount</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>-</b>

<b>Total purchases</b>	<b>FY3/02</b>	<b>Increase</b>	<b>FY3/03 (Forecast)</b>	<b>Increase</b>
<b>Installment credit</b>	<b>104,531</b>	<b>55.7%</b>	<b>138,600</b>	<b>32.6%</b>
<b>Credit card business</b>	<b>425,446</b>	<b>15.0%</b>	<b>490,692</b>	<b>15.3%</b>
<b>Credit card shopping</b>	<b>233,633</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>265,963</b>	<b>13.8%</b>
<b>Credit card cash advance</b>	<b>191,813</b>	<b>27.1%</b>	<b>224,729</b>	<b>17.2%</b>

(¥mn)	FY3/02	YoY%	FY3/03 (Forecast)	YoY%
<b>Operating Revenue</b>	<b>79,824</b>	-	<b>101,076</b>	<b>26.6%</b>
<b>Credit card</b>	<b>7,177</b>	-	<b>7,607</b>	<b>6.0%</b>
<b>Installment credit</b>	<b>11,565</b>	-	<b>13,448</b>	<b>16.3%</b>
<b>Credit card cash advance</b>	<b>32,007</b>	-	<b>41,841</b>	<b>30.7%</b>
<b>Cash Plaza</b>	<b>19,352</b>	-	<b>27,317</b>	<b>41.2%</b>
<b>Guarantees</b>	<b>3,992</b>	-	<b>3,458</b>	<b>13.4%</b>
<b>Bad debt write-offs recovered</b>	<b>1,684</b>	-	<b>2,328</b>	<b>38.2%</b>
<b>Others</b>	<b>4,043</b>	-	<b>5,072</b>	<b>25.5%</b>
<b>Operating expenses</b>	<b>77,891</b>	-	<b>93,263</b>	<b>19.7%</b>
<b>Financial expenses</b>	<b>9,235</b>	-	<b>7,604</b>	<b>17.7%</b>
<b>Bad debt costs</b>	<b>17,397</b>	-	<b>26,558</b>	<b>52.7%</b>
<b>Advertising expenses</b>	<b>4,583</b>	-	<b>4,727</b>	<b>3.1%</b>
<b>Salaries</b>	<b>14,969</b>	-	<b>17,315</b>	<b>15.7%</b>
<b>Others</b>	<b>31,706</b>	-	<b>37,056</b>	<b>16.9%</b>
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>1,933</b>	-	<b>7,813</b>	<b>304.2%</b>
<b>Ordinary income</b>	<b>2,404</b>	-	<b>8,000</b>	<b>232.8%</b>
<b>Net income</b>	<b>10,908</b>	-	<b>5,228</b>	<b>52.1%</b>

## 6. LIFE - Strengthen credit card and consumer finance business



DATABOOK: Page2

### ◆ Credit card business

- Card membership           7,480,000 (3/01) → 8,710,000 (3/02) = +16.5%
- SP cards                    870,000 (3/01) → 1,060,000 (3/02) = +21.2%
- CS cards                    640,000 (3/01) → 740,000 (3/02) = +15.5%

### ◆ Credit card business specific measures

- Strengthen current partnerships (Deed and Aoyama)
- Issue co-branded cards (GLAY cards: 7/01)
- Increase the amount of credit granted (introduce SCR)
- Expand website functions , Deliver statements via email (11/01)

### ◆ Installment credit business

- Affiliated stores           73,000 stores (3/01) → 76,000 stores (3/02)
- Total purchases           ¥7.4 billion (monthly average 4-9/01) → ¥10.0 billion (10/01-3/02)
- Profit margin              10.8% (4-9/01) → 11.3% (10/01-3/02)

### ◆ Installment credit business specific measures

- Delegate authority to sales locations
- Clarify standard profit margin
- Improve branch office sales capabilities (involve all in-house staff in sales work)



### ◆ **Businesses being phased out due to low profitability**

Car loans	¥33.7 billion (3/01) → ¥15.5 billion (3/02) = -54.0%
Partner loans	¥54.4 billion (3/01) → ¥22.6 billion (3/02) = -58.5%
Home loan guarantees	¥50.6 billion (3/01) → ¥45.4 billion (3/02) = -10.2%

### ◆ **Businesses that are being strengthened due to high profitability**

Cash Plaza	¥64.4 billion (3/01) → ¥ 89.5 billion (3/02) = +39.1%
Credit card cash advance	¥129.9 billion (3/01) → ¥160.1 billion (3/02) = +23.2%
Installment credit (Specified · General)	¥105.3 billion (3/01) → ¥131 billion (3/02) = +24.3%

### ◆ **Specific measures**

#### **Cash Plaza**

**Relocate and open new outlets (approx. 60 outlets)**

**Raise credit limits by introducing Heifer's scoring system**

#### **Credit card cash advance**

**Improve customer solicitation (direct mail and telephone marketing)**

**Combined credit limit for cash advances and credit card shopping (11/01)**

#### **Installment credit**

**Step up efforts to expand number of affiliated stores**

## **6. LIFE -“HR & Organizational Reform”**



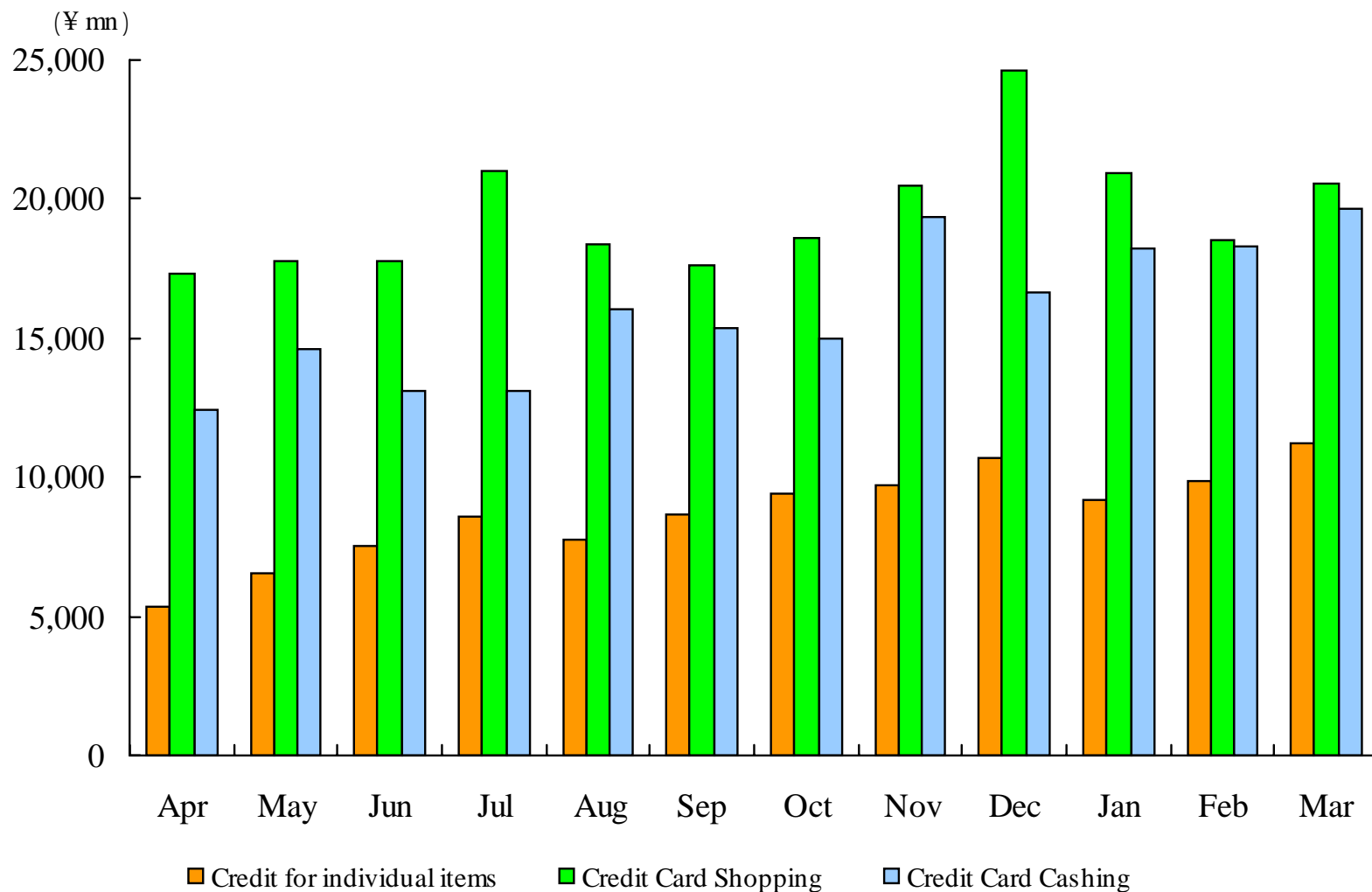
- ◆ **Establish incentive system for sales personnel**
  - **Implement performance based compensation system**
  - **Delegate authority to sales locations**
  - **Clarify organizational hierarchy**
  
- ◆ **Create system in which the efforts of sales staff directly drive profitability**
  - **Clear distinction between businesses to be grown and those to be shrunk**
  - **Clarify standard profit margin**

- ◆ **Sustained cost cutting efforts, including**
  - **Nearly all branch offices subject to relocation (reduce office rent by 65%)**
  - **Reduce executive car privileges**
  - **Return the leased portion of headquarters office space (25%) and return Hiroshima office**
  
- ◆ **Overhaul administrative processes**
  - **Reduce the cost of collecting on long-term delinquent loans (approx. ¥500 million per year) through the application of expertise and system development**
  - **Review outsourced services (property management services, etc.)**
  - **Right size communications lines (review contract formats and right size the number of lines)**
  
- ◆ **Funding Costs**
  - **Securitisation (¥ 245bil)**
  - **Credit rating obtained : “R&I:BBB+(01/9)”**

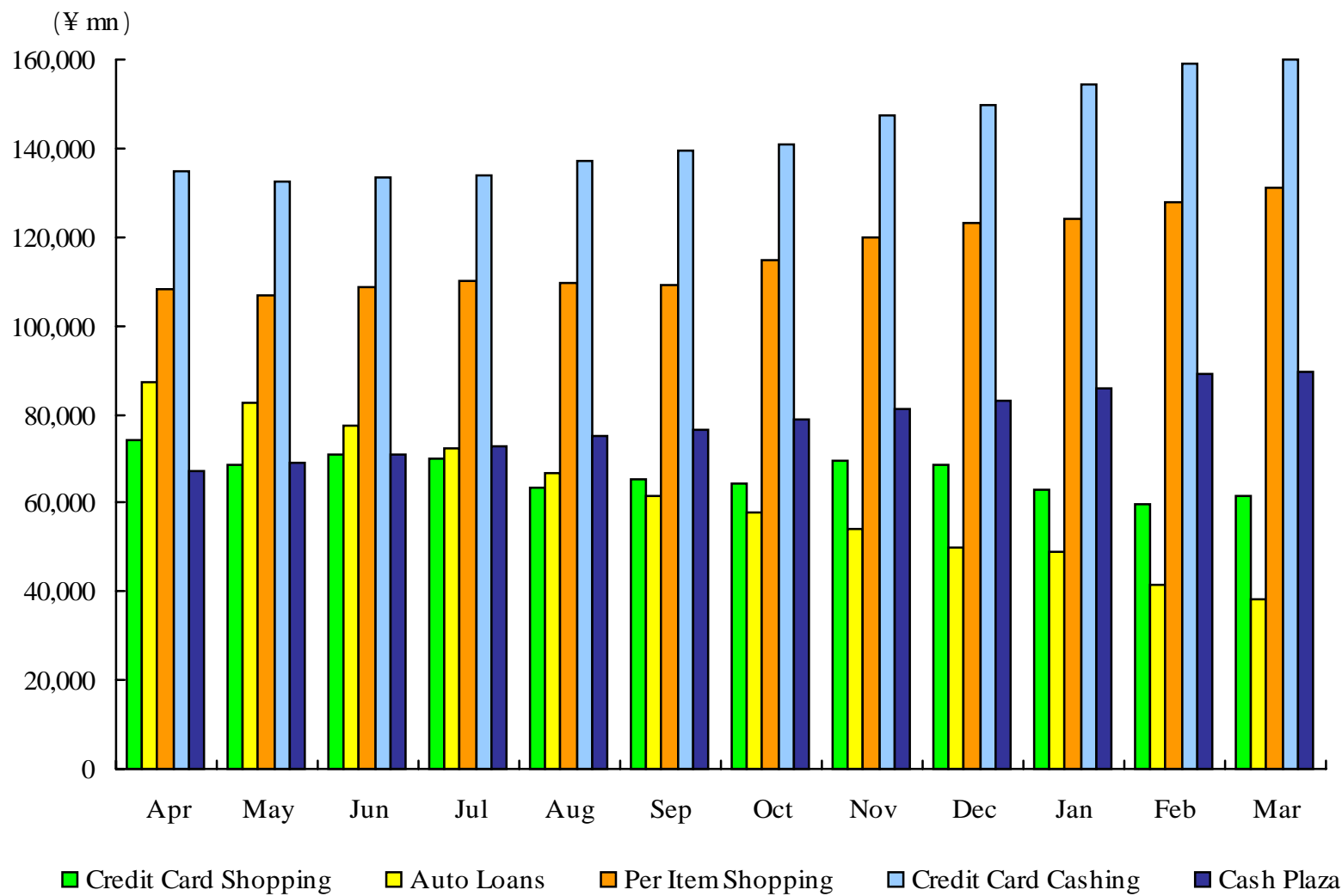
- ◆ **Increase credit card membership by enhancing card appeal**
  - **Diversify access channels**
  - **Expand additional services**
  - **Expand locations for using card**
  - **Expand co-branded cards**
  - **Issue multi-function cards**
  - **Provide different interest rates for different customers**
  
- ◆ **Increase card usage by enhancing card convenience**
  - **Diversify repayment methods**
  - **Flexibility in repayment amounts**
  - **Flexibility in granting credit**
  - **Differentiate between active and non-active members**

- ◆ **Installment credit**
  - **Expand sales capabilities**
    - **Develop niche markets**
    - **Strengthen branch office sales system**
  - **Enhance incentives for affiliated stores**
    - **Expand affiliated store services**
    - **Develop exclusive website for affiliated stores**
  
- ◆ **Cash Plaza**
  - **Develop infrastructure**
    - **Expand store network**
  - **Strengthen organizational structure**
    - **Establish position of store general manager**

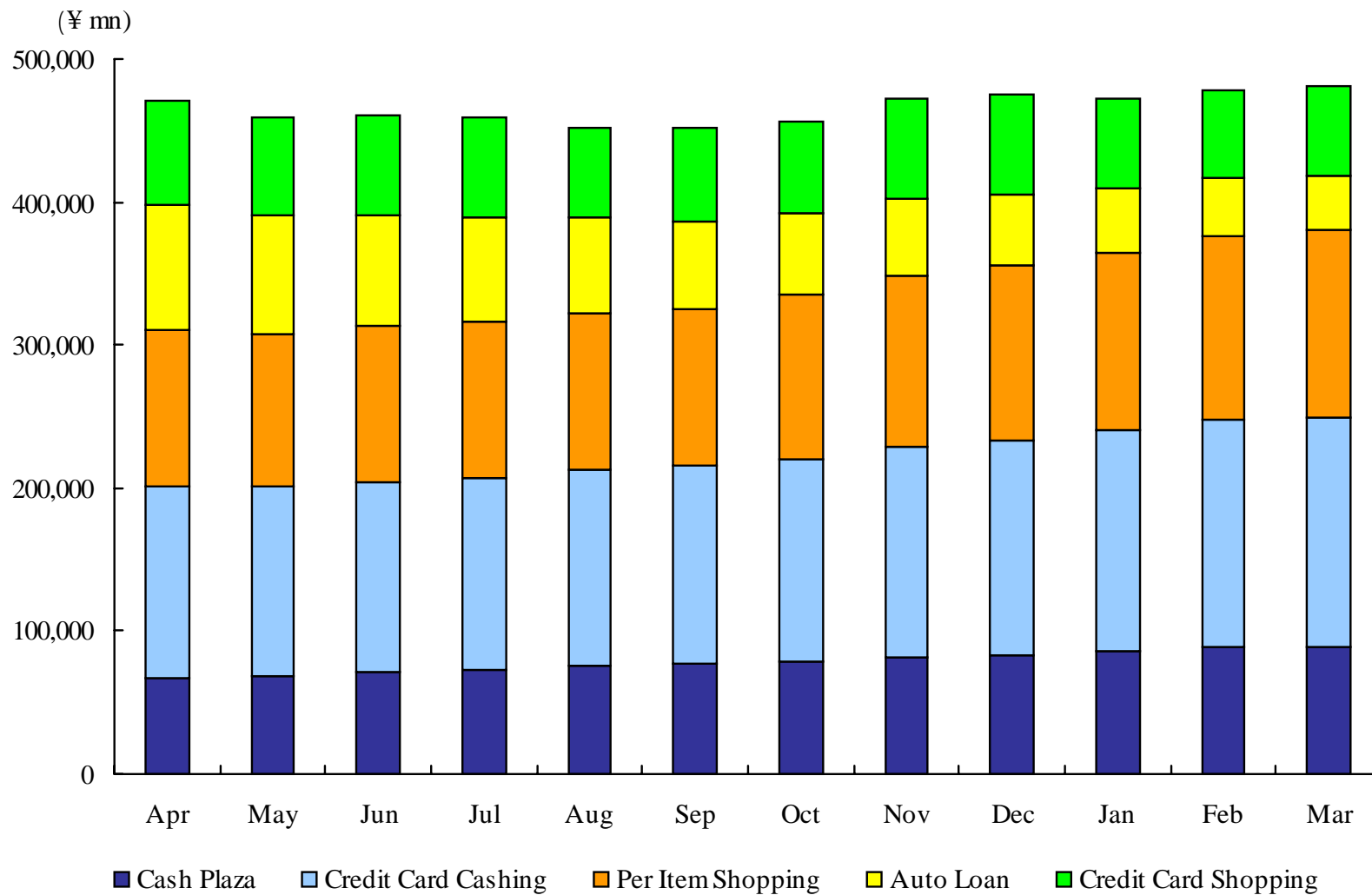
## 6. LIFE's statistical data 1) Monthly purchases



## 6. LIFE's statistical data 2) Month-end receivables



## 6. LIFE's statistical data 3) Change in share of receivables





## i. Operating Revenue (Consolidated)

(¥mn)	FY02/3	YoY%	FY03/3 (Forecast)	YoY%	Variables
<b>Operating revenue</b>	<b>397,162</b>	<b>41.5%</b>	<b>452,573</b>	<b>14.0%</b>	<b>Life</b>
<b>Interest on loans</b>	<b>359,318</b>	<b>32.0%</b>	<b>409,276</b>	<b>13.9%</b>	<b>All</b>
<b>Revenue from credit card shopping</b>	<b>6,742</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,043</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>Life</b>
<b>Revenue from per item shopping loan</b>	<b>10,353</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13,287</b>	<b>28.3%</b>	<b>Life</b>
<b>Revenue from guarantees</b>	<b>4,076</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,478</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>Life</b>
<b>Sales of property</b>	<b>2,823</b>	<b>6,925%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>AIFUL</b>
<b>Bad debt write-offs recovered</b>	<b>5,715</b>	<b>62.8%</b>	<b>7,365</b>	<b>28.9%</b>	<b>Life</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>6,360</b>	<b>97.0%</b>	<b>10,232</b>	<b>60.9%</b>	<b>Life</b>

## ii. Operating Expenses (Consolidated)

(¥mn)	FY02/3	YoY change	FY03/3 (Forecast)	YoY change	Variables
Operating expenses	285,832	62.1%	321,353	12.4%	LIFE
Financial expenses	34,615	19.6%	42,279	22.1%	All
Cost of sales of property	2,677	4617.8%	-	-	AIFUL
Bad debt write-offs	89,945	74.0%	102,151	13.6%	All
Advertising	26,845	52.1%	25,172	6.2%	All
Salaries	45,019	64.1%	50,490	12.2%	All
Consolidation adjustment account	3,178	629.9%	2,579	18.8%	LIFE

Operating income	111,329	6.7%	131,220	17.9%	LIFE
Non-operating income	1,333	25.5%	779	41.6%	TBF
Non-operating expenses	7,595	307.9%	4,998	34.2%	AIFUL
Stock issuance expenses	4,234	-	-	-	AIFUL
Transfer to allowance for bad debts	2,371	122.8%	3,892	TBF	AIFUL

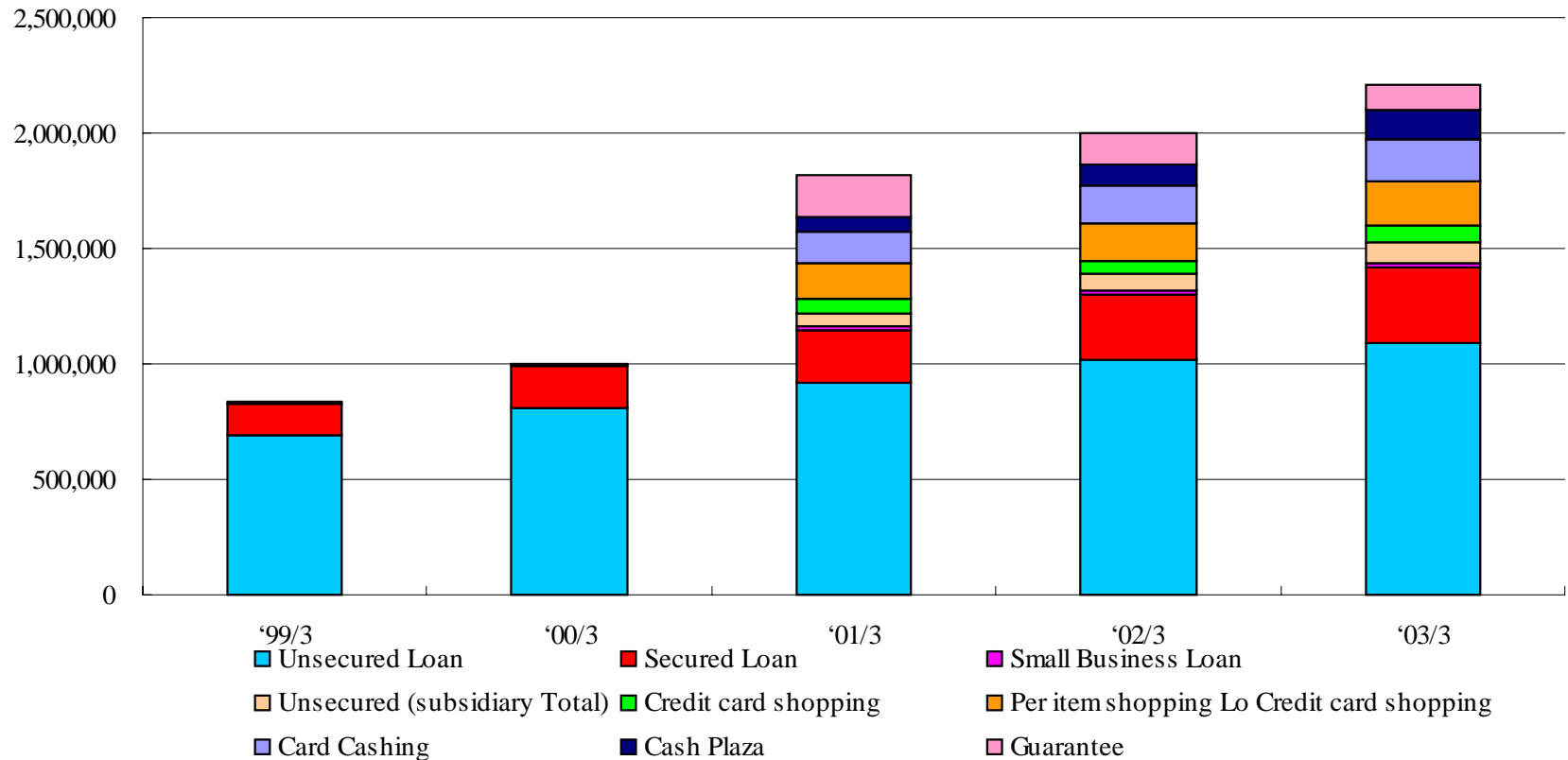
## 7. Key Statistics

### iii. Non-operating profit/loss; Extraordinary profit/loss (Consolidated)

(¥mn)	FY02/3	YoY change	FY03/3 (Forecast)	YoY change	Variables
<b>Ordinary income</b>	<b>105,067</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>127,000</b>	<b>20.9%</b>	-
<b>Extraordinary Income</b>	<b>1,729</b>	<b>2123.7%</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>65.2%</b>	<b>LIFE</b>
<b>Extraordinary Losses</b>	<b>44,948</b>	<b>307.3%</b>	<b>985</b>	<b>97.8%</b>	<b>AIFUL + LIFE</b>
<b>Loss on sale of fixed asses</b>	<b>31,240</b>	-	-	-	<b>AIFUL + Sanyo</b>
<b>Loss on valuation of investment securities</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>53.9%</b>	-	-	<b>AIFUL</b>
<b>Loss on valuation of real estate for sale</b>	<b>2,147</b>	-	-	-	<b>AIFUL</b>
<b>Consolidation adjustment account temporary write-off</b>	<b>9,130</b>	-	-	-	<b>LIFE</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>1,725</b>	<b>33.2%</b>	<b>985</b>	<b>42.9%</b>	<b>AIFUL</b>
<b>Income before Taxes</b>	<b>61,848</b>	<b>33.2%</b>	<b>126,615</b>	<b>104.7%</b>	-
<b>Corporate Tax etc</b>	<b>36,292</b>	<b>21.5%</b>	<b>55,823</b>	<b>53.8%</b>	-
<b>Adjustment on corporate tax</b>	<b>8,907</b>	<b>386%</b>	<b>4,307</b>	<b>148%</b>	<b>LIFE</b>
<b>Loss of Minority Shareholders</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>1085.4%</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>67.4%</b>	<b>Businext</b>
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>35,063</b>	<b>27.3%</b>	<b>66,682</b>	<b>90.2%</b>	-

## i. Loan Portfolio (Consolidated )

Total operating assets

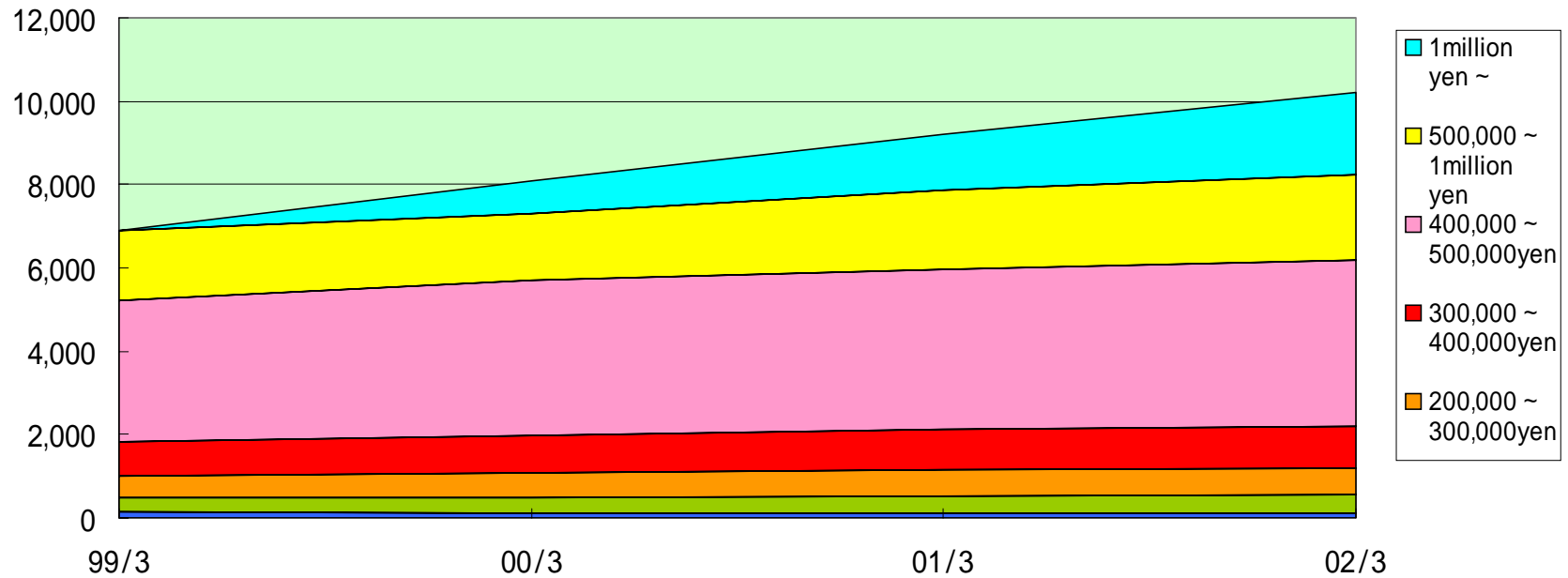


• The data described as “Managed assets basis” includes the operating assets removed from balance sheet by securitization.

ii. Loans outstanding by loan amount (parent only)

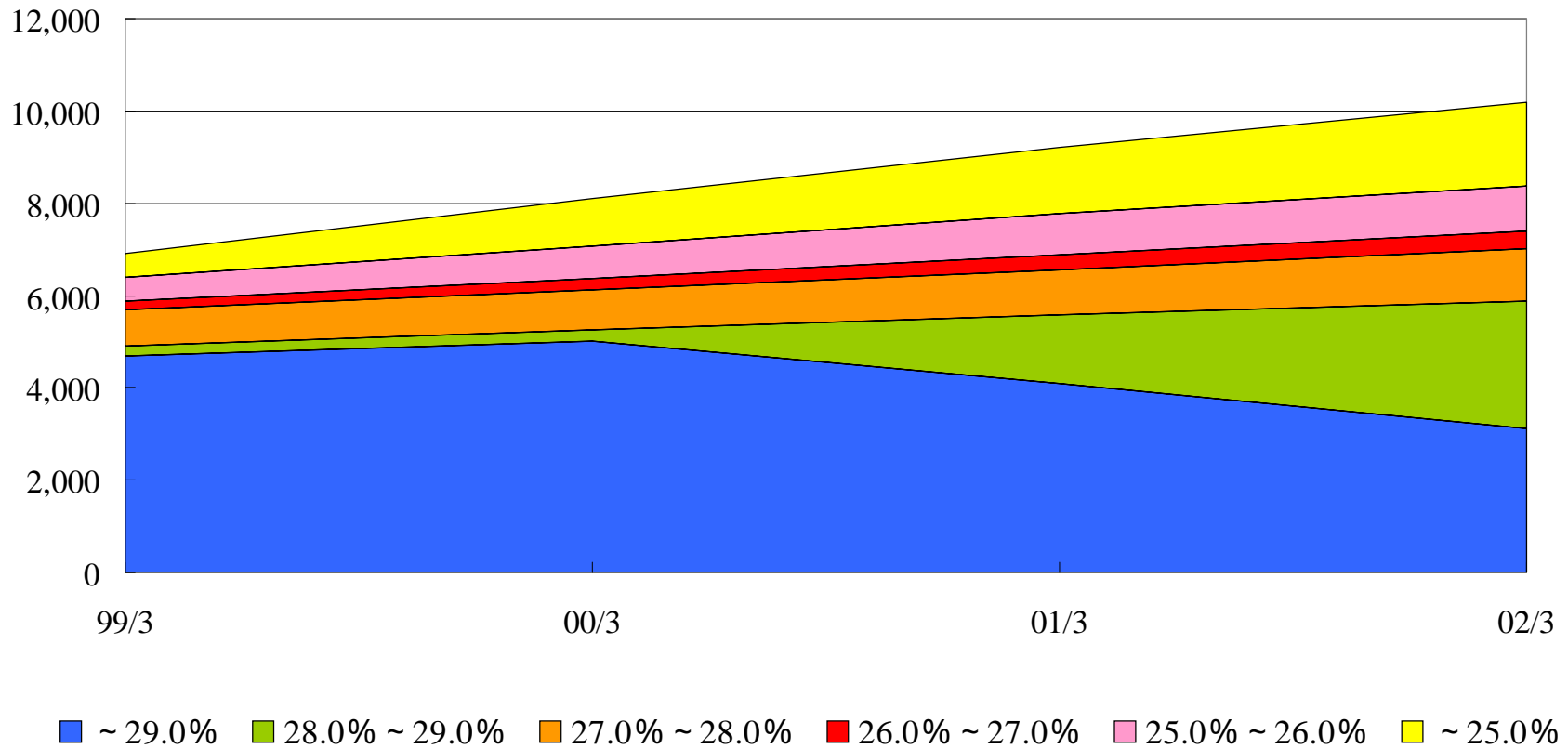
[Amount]

(Unit; 100 million yen)

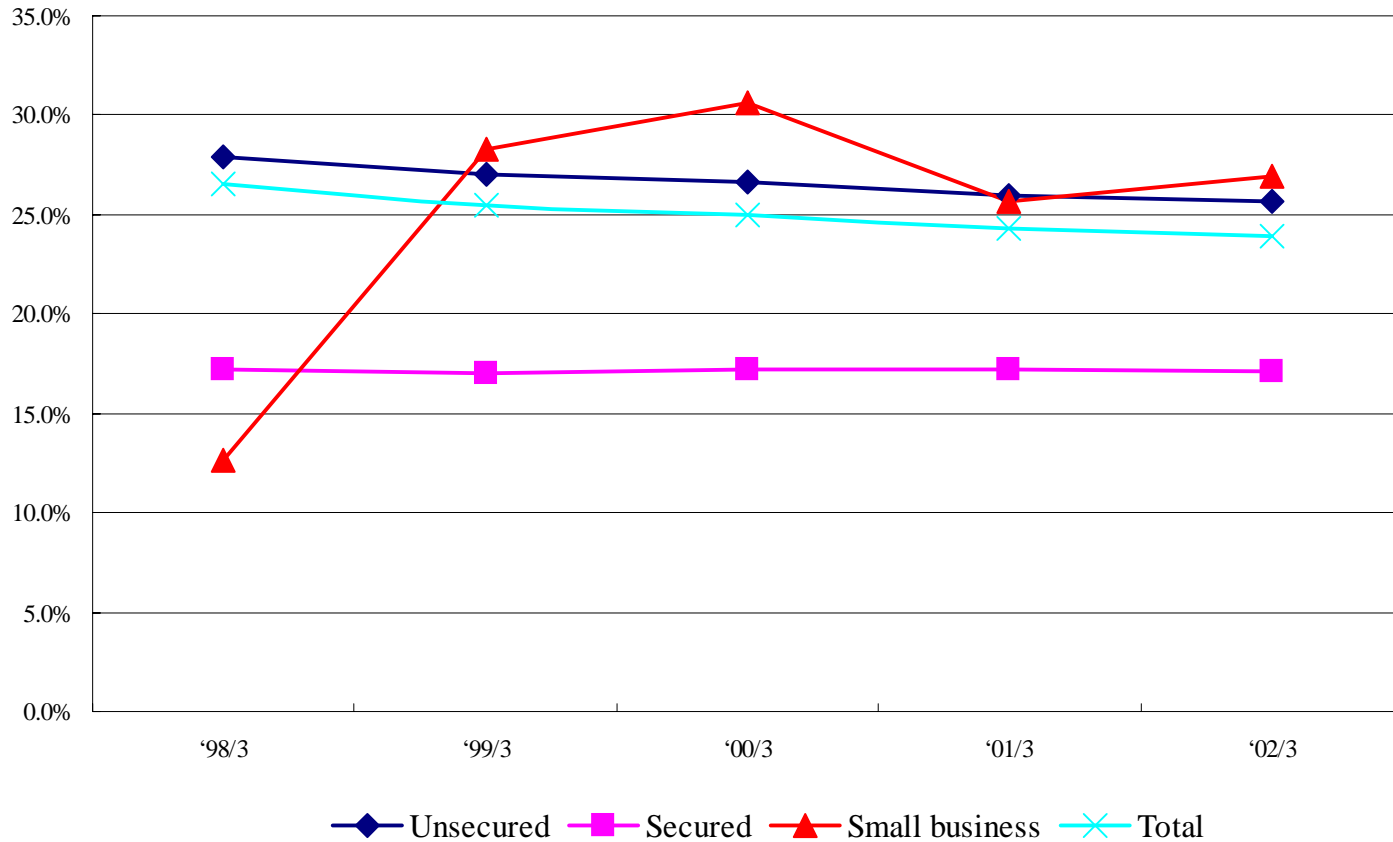


iii. Loans outstanding by interest rate band (parent only)

(Unit:100 million yen)



iv. Interest Rates by product (AIFUL Non-Consolidated)



## v. Financial Statements

( Millions of Yen )	3/98	3/99	3/00	3/01	3/01	3/03 ( Forecast )
Ordinary Income	55,894	68,843	85,009	103,533	105,067	127,000
Growth Rate ( % )	12.6	23.2	23.5	21.8	1.5	20.9
Net Income	25,003	28,448	44,104	48,252	35,063	66,682
Growth Rate ( % )	9.6	13.8	55.0	9.4	27.3	90.2
EPS	601.98	610.63	786.13	569.32	390.00	715.81
ROA ( % )	3.1	3.0	4.0	2.6	1.8	3.1
ROE ( % )	20.9	16.3	19.3	15.7	9.6	14.7
Total Assets	876,726	996,523	1,182,468	1,865,537	2,029,633	2,219,634
Shareholder's Equity Ratio ( % )	16.7	20.4	21.4	16.4	20.8	21.8
Remarks	IPO	Global Offering 3.7mil shares		Merged LIFE	Global Offering 8.5mil shares Loss on disposals of real estate ¥33.3bil	

Note: Financial data reported through March 2000 is parent-only, thereafter is consolidated.